

Coast Guard, DHS

§5.31

Subpart L—Issuance of New Credential or Endorsement After Revocation or Surrender

- 5.901 Time limitations.
- 5.903 Application procedures.
- 5.905 Commandant's decision on application.

AUTHORITY: 46 U.S.C. 2103, 7101, 7301, 7701; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

SOURCE: CGD 82-002, 50 FR 32184, Aug. 9, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Purpose

§ 5.3 Purpose of regulations.

The regulations in this part establish policies for administrative actions against mariners' credentials or endorsements issued by the Coast Guard.

[CGD 82-002, 50 FR 32184, Aug. 9, 1985, as amended by USCG-1998-3472, 64 FR 28075, May 24, 1999; USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 11214, Mar. 16, 2009]

§ 5.5 Purpose of administrative actions.

The administrative actions against a license, certificate, merchant mariner credential, endorsement, or document are remedial and not penal in nature. These actions are intended to help maintain standards for competence and conduct essential to the promotion of safety at sea.

[CGD 82-002, 50 FR 32184, Aug. 9, 1985, as amended by USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 11214, Mar. 16, 2009]

Subpart B—Definitions

§ 5.11 Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection (OCMI) for the purposes of part 5 means the officer or individual so designated at one of the Regional Examination Centers, or any person so designated by the Commandant.

[USCG-2006-25535, 71 FR 48482, Aug. 21, 2006]

§ 5.15 Investigating Officer.

An *investigating officer* is a Coast Guard official designated by the Commandant, a District Commander, or the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, for the purpose of conducting investigations of marine casualties or mat-

ters pertaining to the conduct of persons applying for or holding merchant mariner's documents, licenses, certificates or credentials issued by the Coast Guard. An Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection is an investigating officer without further designation.

[USCG-2006-25535, 71 FR 48482, Aug. 21, 2006]

§ 5.19 Administrative Law Judge.

(a) An *Administrative Law Judge* shall mean any person designated by the Commandant pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 556(b)) for the purpose of conducting hearings arising under 46 U.S.C. 7703 or 7704.

(b) The Commandant has delegated to Administrative Law Judges the authority to admonish, suspend, with or without probation, or revoke a credential or endorsement issued to a person by the Coast Guard under any navigation or shipping law.

[CGD 82-002, 50 FR 32184, Aug. 9, 1985, as amended by USCG-2004-18884, 69 FR 58341, Sept. 30, 2004; USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 11214, Mar. 16, 2009]

§ 5.27 Misconduct.

Misconduct is human behavior which violates some formal, duly established rule. Such rules are found in, among other places, statutes, regulations, the common law, the general maritime law, a ship's regulation or order, or shipping articles and similar sources. It is an act which is forbidden or a failure to do that which is required.

§ 5.29 Negligence.

Negligence is the commission of an act which a reasonable and prudent person of the same station, under the same circumstances, would not commit, or the failure to perform an act which a reasonable and prudent person of the same station, under the same circumstances, would not fail to perform.

§ 5.31 Incompetence.

Incompetence is the inability on the part of a person to perform required duties, whether due to professional deficiencies, physical disability, mental incapacity, or any combination thereof.